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TODAY and TOMORROW

A Great Day

TODAY Indians all over the world pay homage to the memory of Udham Singh, the young Indian Patriot who avenged the coldblooded British massacre of innocent men, women and children in the notorious Jallianwalla Bagh tragedy, and who at the cost of his own life upheld the honour and dignity of a great nation. With one single shot, he took the cursed life out of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, the perpetrator of the notorious Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre, and cheerfully laid down his own life on British gallows. Today, on the occasion of the Fifth Anniversary of his execution, we recall the story of his martyrdom—a story unparalleled for its patriotism and political significance.

To grasp the full significance of his martyrdom, it is essential to turn our minds back to the period immediately following the conclusion of the First World War and particularly to the events of April 13, 1919—the day of Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre. The war had just ended and India anxiously waited for the freedom which Britain had promised her in return for her help during the war. But instead of freedom India got a more intensified and inhuman form of tyranny and repression. This angered the nation and protest meetings and hartals were held all over India. The British were adamant; they resolved to suppress the national fury with brute force. The Punjab suffered the worst in British ruthlessness. There the British military assumed control of the situation and a reign of terror was instituted. It was in the midst of such hectic times that the Hindu New Year's Day fell on April 13, 1919, and the people of Amritsar, in common with their brethren, proceeded to observe it in the most peaceful and solemn manner. Sir Michael O'Dwyer decided to wreak his political vengeance on the people of the Punjab on that holy day. He converted the Day of Prayers and Worship into a Day of Mass Murder and Brutal Killings—the Day of Jallianwalla Bagh Massacre.

Years passed but still Sir Michael was alive. He had retired and taken refuge in the comparative safety of his London home, little dreaming of the impending tragedy. One day five years ago Sir Michael attended a public meeting in London—a shot rang out from the audience and Sir Michael was dead. His blood gushed out and cooled the heart of a great nation.

The British tyrants executed Udham Singh, as they have disposed of thousands of patriotic Indian youths who fought against British imperialistic aggression. But the British never succeeded in crushing the spirit of Indian youth. On the other hand, the fire lit by Udham Singh and others of his making is still burning intensely in the hearts of the Indian people with the result that today millions of Udham Singhs are up in arms to root out the brutal British imperialism which is a curse to India and to humanity.

87TH SPECIAL DIET SESSION TERMINATES

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Extraordinary Wartime Measures Bill Gives Govt. Added Powers

Tokyo, June 13 (Domei)—The 87th exraordinary session of the Imperial Diet which opened last Saturday June 9 to deliberate upon war measures to cope with the present national crisis, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon with the passage of the Extraordinary War Measures Bill which was much debated between Government leaders and Diet members, being passed by the plenary session of the House of Peers.

Convoked under the present serious war situation, the extraordinary session of the Diet was originally scheduled to convene for two days. However, the enthusiasm with which discussions were conducted on the all-important Extraordinary War Measures Bill, made it necessary to prolong the session for two additional days.

Premier Suzuki in an address delivered at the outset of the session clarified Nippon's war aims and stated Nippon is determined to fight to the bitter end in order that national polity may be preserved. Discussions during the course of the four-day session centered on the Extraordinary War Measures Bill which gives Government powers of similar effect to the "Emergency Imperial Powers" provided for under the Constitution.

Main points in debate over the Bill were, firstly, whether or not powers provided for under the Bill were so wide as to constitute violation of the Constitution, and secondly, whether or not the wording "report" to the extraordinary war measures committee to be established for supervision and enforcement of the Bill should be changed to read "consult".

The first point was solved by a clear definition of powers under the Bill, while a compromise on the second point was reached when Government leaders consented in principle to consult the committee whenever possible.

The enactment of the Extraordinary War Measures Law by the 87th extraordinary session of the Diet gives added significance to the Parliamentary form of Government, in that as the people's representative the Diet boldly empowered Government with such comprehensive powers to cope with the critical situation facing the nation. Toshio Shimada, Speaker of the House of Representatives, declared in a statement issued following adjournment of the Diet session yesterday.

Bloody Fighting Lies In Store In Pacific Theatre

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U.S. Task Force Chief Timely Warns Against Nippon Armed Might

Lisbon, June 12 (Domei)—Vice-Admiral Marc Mitscher, Commander of the 58th American Carrier Task Force, in an interview at a West Coast American port today, warned Americans to expect heavier and more costly fighting in the Pacific, according to an American dispatch.

"The closer we get to the Nippon Mainland, the more stubborn opposition becomes," he said. "We are getting a good example of that at Okinawa."

The naval commander who is now on a 30-day leave declared, "Bombings alone will not win the Pacific war." He stressed that the infantry was essential to secure victory in any war.

Mitscher fully agreed with General Joseph Stilwell, Commanding General of all of the American ground forces, that bloody land fighting lies ahead.

Tarakan Defenders Put Up Heroic Resistance

A Nippon Base in the South-West Pacific, June 13 (Domei)—Nippon garrison forces on Tarakan Island, north-eastern Borneo, are still in possession of firstline defence positions and are battling determinedly against enemy invaders who are feverishly attempting a breakthrough, throwing in a steady flow of reinforcements.

Our forces in infiltration attacks carried out at night, continue to inflict casualties upon the enemy which since the start of the enemy invasion are estimated to exceed 2,000.

BRITISH WORRY OVER INDIA DEADLOCK GROWING; FRESH ATTEMPTS TO END CRISIS

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Casey Summoned To Delhi To Discuss Ways To Tighten India Loot

A report from New Delhi reveals that Richard Casey, the British dictator in Bengal, has arrived in New Delhi and is staying at the Viceregal House. It is understood that Wavell summoned Casey to New Delhi in order to discuss with him plans to intensify British exploitation of India's resources in material and manpower for their war efforts.

Casey, while he was British Resident Minister in the Middle East two years ago, earned considerable notoriety as one of the most unscrupulous agents of British imperialism. He also proved an efficient and merciless looter of food and other vital military supplies and therefore he was appointed as Governor of Bengal as the British Government considered him the best man to exploit the strategic province and to use it as an effective base against the Indian National Army and the Nippon forces in East Asia.

And now, Wavell is reported to be discussing with Casey plans for the intensification of the British exploitation.

Meanwhile, another report from New Delhi states that Srijut Bullabhai Desai met Mahatma Gandhi at Panchganj on Sunday.

Propaganda Machine Now Working Overtime For Placating Leaders

While the British propaganda machine is working overtime in a desperate effort to induce Indians to accept whatever proposals that Lord Wavell is going to make to solve the Indian political deadlock, a news despatch from London reveals very clearly that the British Government—to whichever party it may belong—is not prepared to offer India anything more than the notorious Cripps' proposals which were condemned and totally rejected by all parties in India.

Revealing British anxiety to appease Indians, Labour Member of Parliament, Pethick Lawrence, told Reuter's political correspondent on Monday that the Labour Party was determined to do everything possible to secure India self-government at the earliest opportunity in friendly association with the British Empire.

The same anxiety was expressed by Independent member, Vernon Bartlett, when he said that one of the reasons why he was opposing the Conservative Party was that he thought it had, in the past, missed great numbers of opportunities of agreement with India.

James Maxton, leader of the Independent Labour Party, said that India was a test of genuinity or otherwise of the British claim that they are fighting for democracy. Labour Member, Aneurin Bevan, tried his best to deceive Indians by expressing the pious hope that if the Labour Party came into power, vast millions of Indians were bound to benefit.

Commenting on the British propaganda attempts to deceive Indians, well-informed Indian observers declare that no Indian will be deceived by such propaganda. The oft-repeated statements by Churchill and Amery as well as Bevin, Attlee and other leaders and members of the Labour Party have revealed in unmistakable terms that the British do not mean to transfer any real power into Indian hands and that the British Government is not prepared to offer Indians anything more than the notorious Cripps' proposals.

SYONAN INDIANS OBSERVE GREAT UDHAM SINGH DAY

Indians throughout East Asia will recall with pride today the heroism and valour of Udham Singh, the young Indian patriot, who avenged the untold atrocities perpetrated by Sir Michael O'Dwyer, the Lieutenant Governor of Punjab, and his lieutenant General Dyer, in the Jallianwallah Bagh massacre at Amritsar in 1919 when hundreds of unarmed and innocent men, women and children were shot dead while they had assembled within the four walls of the Park for a New Year Day meeting.

Some years later Udham Singh avenged the cold-blooded and high-handed action of these agents of British Imperialism by shooting dead Sir Michael O'Dwyer at a meeting of the India Association in London. The young patriot was wantonly condemned to the gallows and thus sacrificed his life for a noble and worthy object, setting a notable example to the younger generation of Indians in the sacred cause of their motherland.

Udham Singh Day is observed every year as a day of remembrance throughout all parts of India and all over East Asia by all sections of the Indian community, and with the passage of every year the Day is gaining added significance in that the British tyrants in India instead of showing any signs of relaxing their hold on India and allowing Indians to live as free men in their own God-given land are tightening their hold and thus adding to the indignities and atrocities like the Jallianwallah Bagh massacre which they have been made to undergo for no reason.

In common with other parts of Malai Syonan Indians commemorate the Day by holding a mass meeting at the local Chapter of the I.I.L. in Waterloo Street this evening at 6 o'clock under the presidency of Dr. M. K. Lukshumeyah, Vice-President, I.I.L., East Asia, when addresses in Hindustani and Tamil will be delivered by prominent members of the community on the significance of the Day.

In observance of the Day the Indian National Flag and the Hinomaru are hoisted side by side throughout the day in all Indian institutions, business quarters and residential areas.

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Random Notes

By CHANAKYA

Tap, tap, tap at the door.

"Yes, come in please."

The doors parted. As though caught by an electric shock, I was involuntarily thrown out of my seat. What a Medusa! Her dimension was a challenge to the width of my door.

Pretending to have been unnerved at the sight of this corpulent figure, I offered her the initial hospitality of a seat, which, she with the characteristic modesty of a bride declined, for, which beggar would be happy to receive such a reception!

Her gruff voice immediately fell upon me without any further introduction, "Will you please do me a small favour?"

"Anything within my means and power at your disposal," said I, concealing my apprehension as to the nature of the favour that was to break out of her thick lips.

"I want a small financial assistance. I am very old and I cannot either walk or work."

There was nothing in her physiognomy or physique that suggested to me the deserving nature of the beggar under my roof. On the contrary, the grounds of her reasoning betrayed herself and none would be inclined to meet her with any charitable commiseration under such an excuse.

* * * *

Her beautiful handbag hanging around her wrist, the long white gown like a priest's surplice in which she was attired, the white locks of hair plaited and tied up neatly, all unanimously proclaimed that she was lured into the present profession by her gregariousness to get rich in no time.

Out of my conversation I was able to elicit from her that she was by profession a mid-wife. "From mid-wifery to beggary!" I muttered within myself.

In my over-solicitude to see her happily provided, I threw my services at her disposal to see her properly housed and fed by that worthy institution, the Indian Welfare Association within the local Indian Independence League. This suggestion made her feel as much out of her element as a dolphin in a sentry-box. Nothing could have been a greater insult to her than this. Her lumpish face began to effervesce with humiliation and she would as lief be without any token of my sympathy towards her.

Away she trotted out of my house at as quick a speed as her legs would enable her, so quickly, indeed, that in a race of walking, she would unhesitatingly beat me unless I am given a good handicap.

I watched her going. Oh! How brisk!

* * * *

"His pity gave, ere charity began," was manifestly absent in me in the present case. What sort of a beggaress! What kind of a ditty! A beautiful handbag of a bride for a beggar's bowl. How to tackle beggary of this kind? No amount of persuasion or threat or force would succeed in such a case when the culprit is out to trade upon the munificence of the public more than out of a pressing need. Since this incident, I had seen her several times perambulating my adjacent environments plying her itinerant trade without any capital. Beggary being perfected to an art.

Chiang Regime Unwittingly Falls Prey To Vile American Designs

Syonan, June 12 (Domei)—Attention in recent days has been attracted to news dispatches concerning Chungking because the events being reported glow deeply significant when viewed against the background of international political turmoil and the Pacific war.

Of primary importance to Nippon, naturally, are reports alleging that Chungking is primed for a determined offensive on the South China continent. During the summer of last year, it may be recalled, Nippon utterly crushed whatever offensive plans that might have been entertaind by Chungking in our Honan-Hunan-Kwangsi forestalling military operations which inflicted the heaviest losses in men and materials that Chungking has suffered to date. Since then, however, Chungking has been receiving American supplies over the Stillwell road as well as by air, and steadily has been pushing anew preparations for a large-scale counter-offensive in Yunnan, Kiangsi and Hunan provinces. Already Chungking military activities which may be interpreted as overture movements have been noted in Kwangsi province.

For the first time in eight years, Chiang Kai-shek welcomes a favourable opportunity to take the initiative on the China continent. On the other hand, Chungking's position politically has been strengthened both domestically and internationally by the United States' recognition recently of Chungking as the only legitimate government of China.

LACKING OPTIMISM

Thus, news at first glance exceedingly favourable to Chungking has poured forth in a steady stream in recent weeks but it is notable that dispatches whether from Chungking's Central News Agency, Reuters, Associated Press or United Press unanimously are lacking that element of brightness and optimism with which favourable reports should be imbued, and, to the contrary, are tinged with pessimism. This pessimism reflects Chinese and foreign correspondents' true valuation of the tortured position which Chungking knowingly has had to assume.

Two factors fundamentally activate, fret and worry Chungking — Chungking-Yenan relations with their accompanying domestic and international implications; and the intrinsically weak position of Chungking on the China continent.

The alleged southwestern offensive to be launched in China far from being an indication of growing Chungking power is proof of the emasculated impotency of the Chiang Kai-shek regime. Actually, any such offensive would form an integral part of the American offensive against Nippon with Chungking having no voice in the sacrifice of its troops at the will and wish of American officers.

With regard to Chungking-Yenan relations, it has become crystal clear that the conflict between the two must be fought to a bitter end and that there is no room for compromise. American Ambassador Patrick Hurley's declaration that the United States regards Chungking as the only legitimate government has stiffened the Chungking attitude toward Yenan; but against this must be placed the vigorous politico-military offensive that has been launched against the Chiang Kai-shek regime by Yenan.

SERIOUS SITUATION

Chungking War Minister Chen Cheng openly has admitted the seriousness of the situation, while Chiang Kai-shek has ordered the commander-in-chief of the 9th war zone to postpone hostilities against Nippon and turn to stop Yenan action.

The foregoing facts point out only too clearly to Chungking Chinese that Chungking, with its eyes open, is treading a path that leads to self-destruction alone. Hence the somber tone in face of apparently favourable events.

Should, for example, the proposed southwestern offensive be launched and succeed at appalling cost of Chungking troops and materials at the hands of seasoned Nippon veterans, Chungking, without respite, must turn to and settle accounts with Yenan. Should Chungking win out in that internecine struggle, what then? Chungking with its military power completely in the United States' grasp will be reduced to an American colony. Having embarked on a course diametrically opposed to the principles laid down by Sun Yat-sen of "Asia for the Asiatics," the way for Chungking leads now only toward self-destruction.

Gen. DeGaulle Criticises British Action In Syria

Lisbon, June 11 (Domei)—Although avoiding specific reference to Britain, General de Gaulle, Head of the French Provisional Government, in a speech at Alencon, Normandy, yesterday, implied French dissatisfaction over Britain's policy of military intervention in the Levant crisis, according to a Paris dispatch.

Suggesting that certain powers were trying to take advantage of France's weakness, de Gaulle said, "Perhaps, it is not fully realized that if France is in a rather difficult position today, it will not always be so and it may not be a very good investment to humiliate her."

De Gaulle warned against the dangers of disunity among the great powers and said that those who seek "to take advantage of the present circumstances to push their pawns on the world chess board are making a bad mistake and will see what happens."

Exhorting the French people to face the future with fairness, courage and resolution, de Gaulle declared, "In spite of the unfortunate circumstances in which we may find ourselves, let us stay firm."

Crucial Shortage Of Cotton & Silk In Italy

Zurich, June 11 (Domei)—Although there may be some feminine delight in displaying shapely bare legs to attentive males, that is not the reason why women in Rome are going bare-legged these days, according to a Milan dispatch. The reason, it said, is because Italy's cotton and silk mills are at a standstill.

The shortage of cotton in Italy is so crucial that an ordinary cotton dress which would cost five dollars in the United States costs over 500 dollars in Milan.

The dispatch said that at least 95 per cent of Italy's cotton mills, involving 300,000 odd workers, today are closed, owing to the lack of raw cotton.

American "Light" Naval Unit Sunk Off Okinawa

Lisbon, June 11 (Domei)—Without any mention of details, American authorities have admitted that an American "light" naval unit was sunk off Okinawa on Saturday, according to an American dispatch received here today.

ENGAGEMENT

Engagement is announced between Mr. K. V. K. Singham of the Department of Commerce and Industry (Shoko-ka), Syonan Tokubetu Si, youngest son of Mr. & Mrs. K. Vairamuttu, formerly of the Great Eastern Life Assurance Company Ltd., and Miss Angelina Manoranjitham, eldest daughter of Mr. & Mrs. C. T. Rajanayagam, formerly Accountant of Goodrich Company (S.S.) Ltd. (Both of Syonan). The marriage will take place shortly.

Br. Armed Intervention In Levant Affair Upheld

Lisbon, June 11 (Domei)—Sir Edward Grigg, British Resident Minister for the Middle East, today strongly denied in Beirut the recent charge made by General Oliva Roget, former Commander of French troops in Syria, that the Levant disorders were started by British agents and provocateurs, according to a Beirut dispatch.

Grigg also maintained that no British troops were dispatched to Syria early in May and British troops in Syria had not been reinforced for months until June 1, when Britain intervened in the Levant fighting.

The British Resident Minister clearly expressed annoyance over France's attitude toward Britain's military intervention, which, Grigg claimed, was prompted from the desire to prevent further bloodshed and general unrest throughout the Middle East.

"A great deal has been said in the highest quarters in France which will not bear impartial investigation," Grigg said.

ENROLMENT OF PROBATIONARY NURSES BY THE MALAI MEDICAL COLLEGE

1. Number of trainees to be admitted: 20 for the 1st recruiting (Recruiting 3 times a year).
2. Duration of training: 3 months.
3. Territory: Entire Malai including Syonan.
4. Qualification: (a) Those who have finished the 2nd Grade of Public School or those who have an equal education. (b) Girls from the age of 15 to 20.
5. Expense: (a) Board will be provided free of charge. (b) Trainees shall lodge at the hostel attached to the Malai Medical College: trainees should bring their own beddings, otherwise they will be furnished by the College if they are unable to do so. (c) Monthly allowance of $25 will be paid.
6. Treatment after the training: They shall be engaged by the Hospital attached to the Malai Medical College or other medical organs under the supervision of Malai Gunseikan, and they will receive a salary of $40 —$50 per month.
7. Application: Application together with her curriculum vitae to be filed with Eiseika of their respective States, by June 20.
8. Admittance: (a) The Eiseika, after consideration, will arrange applications in order of eligibility for reference to the Dean of the Malai Medical College together with recommendations by June 27. (b) Results of applications and date of entrance will be notified to the respective Eiseikachos.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr. & Mrs. J. M. Lauzer thank all friends and relatives for their attendance at their wedding on 2nd June, 2605 and for their valuable presents.

"Official" Revelation Of U.S. Okinawa Naval Losses

Lisbon, June 11 (Domei)—A United Press dispatch from Guam today reported that the United States "officially" has lost 78 ships sunk or damaged in the Okinawa and associated operations, "or the greatest mass loss in a single campaign of United States naval history."

Soong Confers With President Harry Truman

Lisbon, June 11 (Domei)—Dr. T. V. Soong, newly named President of the Chungking Executive Yuan, left Chungking by plane for Washington on June 9 and has conferred with American President Harry Truman, according to a Chungking message.

It is believed that Dr. Soong will return to San Francisco to head the Chungking delegation at the closing ceremonies of the San Francisco Conference.

Indonesian Women Form Patriotic Service Corps

Banjermasin, June 12 (Domei)—Inspired by the spirit of the famed Indonesian naval Heiho Ahmad who volunteered for a dangerous mission and sacrificed himself as a member of the special attack corps at the Tarakan front in defence of the homeland, women of Banjermasin have organized a special patriotic service corps. A total of 55 wives and daughters of leading local Indonesians are members of the new organization and applications for admission are coming in increasing numbers.

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